The Washington Times (Every Day in the Year)

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Weather Indications for To-day District of Columbia and Maryland: Gene ally fair; probably slightly warmer in the interior; south or southwest winds. Virginia:

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fully paid may hereafter make payment at

THE TIMES office. Open till 11 p. m. Per

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Let Us Remind You

oughly.

That THE TIMES is an Associated

Press paper, That it prints the news of the world, That it covers the local field thor-

That it philosophizes without fear or favor. That it delights the women, or

wants to, That it is sprightly, crisp, domestic

political, refined, gossipy, That it is the paper for the workshop, the office, and especially

It Costs a Cent---Read It To-morrow.

MATHEMATICS FOR THE MILLION. There are 250,000 people in Washington They possess, on a reasonable assessment \$500,000,000 of property, \$2,000 per capitaa wealthy community. There are twentyfive men in the United States who possess far above \$500,000,000-\$20,000,-000 per capita. The 250,000 people in Washington use 10,000 times as much sugar as the twenty-five millionaires, and if a tariff tax is put on sugar they will pay 10,000 times as much sugar tax, though they own no more property than the plutocrats. That is why the twenty-five believe in a tax on sugar. That is why the 250,000 prefer a tax on in-

ON THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

If THE TIMES attempts to occupy the same field and SENATOR FROM champion the same cause as the other papers in this District its career will be circumseribed and limited in duration. All the papers here are organs of the Demo-Republican party. But there are changes of party policy with the changes of administration. It is a change in the party pie. The party policy is the same.

The gold standard contraction has been the

policy of every administration for the past twenty years. If you oppose that party and favor honest money and good times you must rely for patronage and support on persons who are not receiving or expecting government patronage. Whether there are enough people in the District who would prefer good nment and prosperity for th at large to the chance of receiving some favor from the money powers through their servants and employes in the various departments of the government will soon be made known. I believe the time has arrived when the truth can be spoken with safety in the capital of the nation with a prospect of a favorable hearing. The utter destruction of business and the want and misery which exist throughout the country are the results of the wickedness of the Harrison-Cleveland policy, and as contraction goes on and times grow worse the people will want to know the reason why, and if you will tell them the truth they will take your paper, and you will make a success in a new and unoccupied field

of journalism. ministration side of all questions. The administration has got all the papers it can support, and the business of defending the administration and justifying its subserviency to the money power is overdone. The bus ness of exposing the fraud and usurpation of the gold combination, which rules all administrations, is new and important. The gold kings must be overthrown, or the people will be slaves. If your paper takes the side of the people against their oppressors it will succeed. It has my best wishes,

WM. M. STEWART. FORTITUDE AND FAITH.

It is not so very hard to be brave. But to possess the fortitude which struggles always, which never complains, which brings the tears of bravery and fortitude and self-abnegation and love to the eyes, if only it is thought of, this is harder. It is almost superhuman. It is a quality that is truly God-like, as no other n so much. The career of the patriot Kossuth, full of the fortitude and faith of an allconsuming love of country, was like the ideal American career. He was loved in this libertyloving country. The lesson of his life will be cherished worthily.

If the gentlemen in the Senate and House who are responsible for this tariff delay, responsible in the mercenary hurly burly of conflicting trusts, and special interests, and lobbies, for this industrial depression and these hard times-if these imagine for a moment that they can escape detection and exposure they are entirely mistaken. You can't fool the people all the time. They have already scented this betrayal of this right of theirs that they should be really represented, this right that they should know if venal mo tives actuate their servants. Little of the real was of the proceedings of Congress is printed; he if the spread of the truth is slow, the wrath of the people will be the quicker. Honest, straightforward, willing men have nothing to fear. The jobbers are the ones who had better begin to protect themselves. But they cannot protect themselves. Dishonesty and error and venality defeat themselves,

THE FALL OF BRECKINRIDGE. It is a sad, almost an appalling story this, of a guileless, unblemished, defenseless Kentucky gentleman only 60 years old. Here is a man, a married man, a pillar of the church, a Sunday-school teacher, a speaker of pure words, a liver in piety and rectitude, who might reasonably expect that his white soul should go through unsulfied life and his

white head remain unbowed in sin. In a moment of weakness this cold-blooded, wily child-but, oh, it is too, too bad. We can only imagine, the trial can never show in their true colors, all the smooth and specious arguments that she must have used, even the physical force that may have been nee to the accomplishment of her purpose. And then, witnessing her as we do now through this new light, may we not even fancy that she smiled gaily, uncon-cernedly, over it? We are told by a friend of his, and it will probably be disclosed in the evidence, that through all these years since the day when she first overcame his scruples and persuaded him to get into that closed carriage she has kept him absolutely in her power with oft-repeated ingenious iterations of the argument that there was nothing else for him to do than to keep faith with her or sink lower, that she has terrorized him always, that she has seemed to delight in it as a pastime always as she did at first. And if all these things be true, Miss Pollard has shown herself through it all truly a remarkable child. Ah! how he must have wept that night, as we weep now for his unrequited wrongs.

HITS-OR MISSES.

If Col. Breekinridge is really in danger of designing women, perhaps Judge Jere Wilson will relent.

Complain to the business office if your copy of The Times is delayed or interfered with in any way. This town wants the paper. It shall have it. Creed F. Middlecoff has been appointed

postmaster at Akron, Colo., and the country ought to breathe easier. Sugar has taken a decided slump, but no-

body understands the reason why. Mr. Dow: Have another one with me,-

Kate Field. And no one ever accused Kossuth of talk

ing through his hat Feel that THE TIMES is your paper. It is,

brighter it will grow. A woman has carned a dollar making gar ters for a church fair; and here would seem to be fine material for some clever paragrapher.

Well, the gun test at Indian Head has comand has went away without going off. No doubt the fine Spring showers of yester-

day were remarked by several original and thoughtful persons.

The governorship nomination of New York would be the finest thing I ever struck .- Hon. Daniel S. Lamont.

AS THE CROWD COMES OUT.

Dear old John T. Ford was one of the original producers of "Pinafore" in this country if not the very first of the host of them, and it shows what kind of a man he was to tell that he was the only manager of the whole who paid a royalty to Gilbert and Sullivan. We didn't have any copyright law then, and everything good that was produced on the other side was filched. There was no legal reason why anyone should have paid anything to the famous pair, and Ford did it because he thought it was the right thing. The occasion was an important and intensely interesting one at the time, and Washington in interesting one at the time, and washington in a way went wild over the then comparatively fresh style of melody and wit. The produc-tion took place in Ford's theater in 1881 or 1882, perhaps One remembers that Belle Archer was the original Hebe and George Denham the Sir Joseph.

Eddie Foy really draws \$15,000 a year for his funny work with the Spectacular Extravaganza Company, and it was not so many years ago that he received \$15 a week for sixteen performances daily with a Chicago

The Philadelphia North American says of Miss Maud Harrison, the delightful New York | but has strong faith that he will again be suc girl with "Americans Abroad":

There are three celebrated American leading idles at the present time in this country. One There are three celebrated American leading indice at the present time in this country. One is a great beauty, who is no great actress; one is an actress who poses as a beauty. The last is Mand Harrison. It is said of her, too, that in New York city there is no more vivacious New Yorker, in Paris no truer Parisienne, and, as she herself says, were she to play an engagement in Terra del Fuego she would fall into the habits of the antinodeans in twenty-four hours. To be cant, cane-gnawing dudes we

in Terra del Fuego she would fall into the habits of the antipodeans in twenty-four hours. To be a perfect bohemian is Miss Harrison's ambition, and she accommodates horself to new cities with amazing celerity.

"Yes," she says, "I am well satisfied with my rocation. I should choose the same career if I had to live my life over again. It is hard work sometimes, but I like work if it leads to artistic results."

Jolly Barnabee one of the funniest men that ever sang a comic song, has been with the Bostonian's for ever so long, since they organized, I believe. Some of the rehearsals of "Robin Hood" were held on the top floor of a seven-story building in Boston, the name of the building not mentioned. One night Barnabee climbed the stairs. The elevator boy's grandmother was dead. When Barnabee looked in on the group of artists, he said to Miss Davis in an anxious voice, as if he very much hoped his trip had not been futile: "Is God in?"

QUINN MUST GO BACK.

The Youthful Forger's Family Refuse to Come to his Aid.

Quinn, the forger, has lost his last hope Yesterday a letter was received by Inspector Hollinberger from his brother, saying the family were done with him and he had better be sent to Los Angeles. When this was told him in his cell he displayed great grief. He sat on the bench and sobbed as though he was broken-hearted. He had expected that

was procedured, to an expected that his family would see him through,
Quinn had his sporting proclivities highly developed, and in his hip pocket earried a five-chamber loaded revolver. He traveled in the best style and spent money freely. He had a trunk filled with fine clothing and triplets to office form form. trinkets. An officer from Chicago will be here to-day to take charge of him.

> Two Tiny Bibles. [From the Westminster Budget.]

The Clarendon Press has issued two ne miniature editions of the Bible, printed on Oxford India paper. One of these, "The Brilliant Text Bible," is the smallest ever produced with this type, and contains 1,216 pages, with maps. It measures 3½ by 2½ inches, and it is just over half an inch thick. It is bound in limp morocco, and weighs 254 ounces. The other edition is a reference Bible, and is slightly larger and heavier,

Mr. Billus -I don't know exactly. Maria, my dear, how much money was there in my pockets last night?

One Who Ought to Know.

[From the Chicago Daily Tribune.]

Detective-Yes, I've got the description

the missing jewelry written down all right. Now, how much money did the fellow take?

These Boys Were Posted. [From Judge.] Teacher (to members of the class)-Having enumerated the principal poets, orators, and statesmen, I will now ask you to give me the names of three men famous for their science. Half a dozen voices (all answering at once) —Corbett, Mitchell, and Sullivan.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Six young women were drowned yesterday while attempting to cross a lake near Patez curo, Mexico. The post office at Butler, Mo., was blown open last night, and between \$500 and \$600 of stamps stolen. James Franklin, Ton Harvey, and Bert Davis are held for the robbery.

Prof. Hartshorn, formerly principal of the high school, at New Castle, Pa., was put on trial yesterday, on the different indictments in connection with the famous Alda Robinson

BETWEEN YOU AND ME.

The basis of representation in the next Re sublican National convention will not be changed. The demand for a change comes almost exclusively from the East. The impression is conveyed that Eastern politicians lesire the change because they have fears that Gen. Harrison will be nominated again by Southern Republicans. This is not the real reason. The fear is that through business sympathy the South and West will combine not only to name the candidate, but to make the platform. The East has always dominated in the matter of platform making although it has not been strong enough to make a candidate. With the single exception of Blaine, in 1884, the West has named the of Biaine, in 1884, the West has named the candidate since 1856. Every Western candidate has been successful, with the two exceptions of Blaine and Harrison. Since 1860 every Democratic candidate has been selected with a special view to carry New York, and every candidate, except McClellan, has been a New Yorker, and even he was as much a citizen of that state as he was of New Jorsey.

The South and the West are every year be coming more closely identified in business and a strong feeling of union is growing up between these regions. Already a very large part of the grain of the West is seeking an outlet by the way of the Mississippi river, and through Newport News, and more will follow. The belief is steadily growing in the West and the South that the East is inimical to them, and such a belief tends to bring about closer political alliances. If the proposed change in the basis of representation is made, it will drive the South and West closer together. Chairman Carter has been warned by a number of the Republican Members of Con-gress that it will not be safe to agitate his proposed change.

Uneasy is the man who occupies a seat in Congress from a close district. Fully onethird of them would just now love to be at home looking after their fences; for the bars are reported down in many of the districts and strange cattle are liable to browse in the Congressional field after the 4th of March. The more you patronize its advertisers the It is not alone those who represent close districts who are uneasy, but a number who have offended their constituents in the tariff and silver questions are finding that they will have great difficulty in securing renomina-tions. The Democrats of course expect to lose a number of districts, but they expect to see more of their number fail of renominations.

This is said to be especially the case with the Democratic contingent from Indiana. Some time ago it was reported that Mr. Bynum had declared that he would not again be a candidate. But Mr. Bynum says that he may leave Congress at the end of this term, but it will not be in that way. Mr. Hammond . of the Tenth district, notified his friends a short time since that he would not again make a nomination. This decision of Mr-Hammond brought to Washt-agton Hon. S. P. Sheerin, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, who labored with Mr. Hammond, finally telling him he owed it to his party to make the race again, as he was the only Demoernt in the district who could be elected. But Mr. Hammond still sticks to his determ tion. In Mr. Brown's district most of the primaries have been held, and his opponent, Mr. Stocksinger, once Commissioner of the Land Office, so far has the best of it. Some of Mr. Brown's fellow-Democratic members admit that he will be defeated,

Since 1882 Mr. Holman has had to fight each time for his nomination. Once or twice he came very near being defeated. The belief is now general throughout the State that the old man will have to retire. He will probably be defeated for the nomination, but he has a wonderful hold on the people of his district and has several times pulled himself out. Bretz, Brookshire, and Cooper all have fights on their hands. Mr. Martin, chairman of the rension Committee, is uneasy. His district is not a very strong one. His district contains a great many old soldiers, and while he has been steadfast and earnest in his efforts to secure pension legislation, his failure to accomplish much in that line is held up received him. He does not distribute his fear-

stared at by them. It is a pity that these growds are not broken up by the police, since they arrest any one standing on the street corners for a few minutes. Lucy M.

Are You Lax, Mr. Bissell?

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Has the Post Office Department ignored the obscene literature statute by permitting papers containing the Pollard-Breckingidge scandal testimony to pass through the malls unnoticed?

"Hole of Calcutta" Annex.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Kindly agitate the establishment of a hole of Calcutta annex to the Capitol for the suppression

of professional politicians. Already Out of Sight.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

I've got a gun, but THE TIMES is already out of J. HALL SYPHER.

The Crying Need of Statesmen.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: The cardinal principles which support political platforms are knocked down and set up again like puppets upon the stage, according as it best subserves the selfishness of party leaders. The principles of the two great parties have been perverted, and the wheels of legislation have too often, alas, been turned by their crafty

lenders, not for the public good, but rather for private gain. An orator once compared the old party platforms to a beautiful highway, that opened up broad and stately with trees planted on either side to tempt the traveler, but soon it ecame narrow and narrower, and at las ended in a squirrel track and ran up a tree, so unspeakably sad and barren have come th bright promises held out by each of the old parties at the times when they have taken in hand the reins of power.

The wonderful progress and prosperity of the country have not been because of its dominant politics, but in spite of them. Had the enormous wealth of the country, through the agency of wise laws, been directed into legitimate channels and placed in the hands of its rightful owners, we should not to-day be confronted with the anomalous condition of starving in a land of plenty. The land baron, the stock gambler, and the trust king are chief among the parasites that are sucking the life blood of the nation. As soon as the country rids itself of these leeches it will take on a healthy growth, and we shall once more become a thrifty and contented people. Upon the platform of ordinary life must we work for better government. The peaceful attainment of reforms is only made possible through the ballot-box. The people should be careful in the selection of their leaders. It should be men rather than measures. At no time in its history has the country stood in greater need of its statesmen.

He Can Talk Through It Even Better Now. [From the last or the latest edition of the Even-ing News of three or four days ago.] While driving near the western gate in the Zoo yesterday afternoon Mr. J. G. Slater's earriage was run into by a hack from Berry's livery stable and badly damaged. Mr. Slater was thrown particularly hard, and had it not been for his hat he would have susained much more serious injuries to his head

Senator Colquitt Still Alive. Senator Colquitt was still alive at 3 o'clock this morning. His condition had not changed since yesterday afternoon.

CORRIDOR AND CURB.

"There is more and more evidence that the President will veto the seigniorage bill," said the philosopher last night, "but whether he does or not, there is no question, as you said in THE TIMES this morning, that a fight for free silver is coming on. I am a free-silver man myself, but I don't pretend that something else wouldn't satisfy the West. Higgins and Lodge have seen the writing on the wall; and Coloradan though I am, I honestly be lieve that if somebody, an Eastern man preferred, were to stand up and make a fight for silver, or better, because it would be easier, or some good, honest scheme of bimetallism for some good, honest scheme of bimetallism, that nothing could prevent him from winning the next Presidential nominee. We don't like the Democrats out west. They have given us Cleveland and the Populists, who have beaten us. Many Western states would still like to be devoted to the Republican party, but they will not be because they can not be. It is a case of self-defense. That is why I tell you that a really great and far-seeing leader has an opportunity of a life-time.

I hope that ex-Governor George Peabody Wetmore, of Rhode Island, will come to the Senate. He is a Republican of Republicans, a Democrat of Democrats. Once when he was governor, he gave a reception in his immense palace at Newport, his palace bigger by the expense of \$1,000,000 than it was when be took it, and then it had cost \$2,000,000. All the village people, the farmers and the fishermen, as well as the swells, trooped in on the reception evening over his carpets and the bottom of his curtains and his chairs. Some one, a very fastidious person, no doubt, called the attention of the governor to the havec that was making with his rich and elegant belongings. belongings,
"They will ruin your carpets, governor,"
said she.

said she.
"I don't give a hang for the carpets," said
he, "if the grub only holds out."
Mr. Wetmore is surely wanted in the Senate. He would be a zephyr there, a breeze
sweeping through the stately hall.

"Good for you, go it," said a grim-visaged New Yorker at the Arlington yesterday, "You are all'right about Depew. Some day that bubble will be pricked. You knew that Depew was merely the Vanderbilt lobbyist at Albany for years; but do you know that he comes down here once in a while and gets in a little piece of fine work? Perhaps you remember reading about the dinner given by young Mr. French a while ago? Depew and Joe Choate was there. It was reported that they came from New York for the sole purpose of eating this dinner. I happen to know that Choate and Depew looked this field over, and Choale and Depew looked this field over, and that Choale then went the White House and secured a veto of a bill. Which one? Oh, no, I couldn't tell you. It wouldn't do. But it is notorious that there is hardly anything that the Vanderbilt interests cannot do if they once set out. You know, of course, that their connections West are over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and further on by Chicago, Burlington and Quiney, and so you see it isn't hard for them to control a few Western votes in Congress when it is necessary."

General Bazil W. Duke, editor and proprietor of the Southern Literary Magazine, is in Washington on a visit. It ought to be mentioned of the Southern Literary Magazine that it is making a rapid spurt into favor in the North as well as in the South. The names signed to the articles and to the illustrations show that the publication wishes to have the best work procurable. Thirty years ago this magazine man was one of the leading Con-federate generals, but he believes that his present work is doing more for the South than his sword ever could have accomplished.

"The high-class women of Cuba are very charming," said a tall and travel-bronzed gentleman at the Arlington, as he settled into a big arm-chair. He was Alonzo B. Surcliff, of Sheffield, Eng. "Greatly to my surprise, I found them quite the peer of the English or American girls in education and refinement. American girls in education and refinement. They are almost universally sent either to Paris, London, or this country, to be educated. They add to their graces a languorous man-ner which is especially alluring to one born under a northern sun. An 1, ah, what firis!"

the entrances of the large stores. There is of Oregon, present to the Senate an appeal of not one day in the week when a girl can pass | the National Wool Growers' Association not in or out of any of these stores without being to put wool on the free list. "This appeal," said Judge Lawrence last evening, "is supplemental to the two previous memorials on the subject introduced in Congress. At least 600 printed pages are now before the Senate, and we are engaged in making personal appeals to Senators to give us protection. The tariff bill as reported to the Senate provides for a tariff on woolen goods but lets in the raw material free.

for a tarill on woolen goods but lets in the raw material free."

The new appeal is signed by Judge Law-rence, president of the National Wool Grow-ers' Association; J. H. Brigham, master of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, W. G. Markham, of Avon, N. Y., secretary of the National Association; W. M. Cowden, secre-tary of the Oble Association of Cowden, secre-National Association w. M. Cowden, secretary of the Ohio Association; ex-Congressmer J. D. Taylor and R. E. Donn, of Ohio, Judsor H. Root, of Hartford, Conn.; Theodore Jus-ice, of Pennsylvania, and others.

"I have a friend over at Laurel, Md.," said W. C. Barrett, of Baltimore, at Wormley's hotel yesterday, "and this friend is the prou l and happy father of a bright-eyed; and golden haired girl of six summers named Louise, but range. See if a postal will fetch it. Yours for long ago. Louise, did something naughty enough to cause her mother to severely repri-mandher. She told her that when she did wrong God saw her and was angry.

wrong God saw her and was angry.

"'Does God see just everything I do, mamma?' she asked.

"'Why of course he does, was the reply; 'it makes no difference where you go or what you do God sees you and remembers it,' "'The next day Louise started out to visit her little neighbor. Her pet dog Fido followed her, though she did not know it until she had gone some distance. she had gone some distance from her home. When she saw him she turned, and in a serious manner said:

"Now you go right on back home, Fido, and stay there. It's bad enough to have Got following me around everywhere I go without having you trotting at my heels alt the time."

"New Orleans and Washington are the only two civilized places I know of which tolerate the hand organ," indignantly observed Fred W. Peters in front of the Metropolitan yesterday, as an olive-complexioned son of Sicily rattled off "Two Little Girls in Blue" at the rate of a 107 miles an hour on an organ that was in the last stages of galloping consumption. In New Orleans the instruments do occasionally strike up a tune that has some music in it, and they grind 'em out as though they were not in a nurry. The Washington organs, however, sound like a cross buttern or the third or the strike or the stage of the strike or the strike o cross between a corn-stalk flddle and a hors

laugh.

I had just as soon have an insurrection break out in my house as to have one of them start up in front of it. They are an inexcusable nuisance. An epidemic of the delirium tremens is preferable to a dozen hand organs in a community.

"See that old man going along there," said William W. McCoskill, of Alexandria, in front of Willard's yesterday. "His name is William Guion, but he is generally known as 'Dig Guion, but he is generally known as 'Dig Deep' Guion. He ran a mill over in Virginia for many years, and he had a son named Bill, who measured out the toll from the sacks of corn that used to go to his hopper to be ground into meal. When a poor man's sack comes along he would say: "'Dig 'er deep, Bill; dig 'er deep. He's poor and, dem him, we'll keep him that way.' "When a rich man's sack came along he would say to his son again. would say to his son again:
"'Dig'er deep, Bill; dig'er deep. He's rich
and, dem 'im, he can stand it.'"

Chemical Companies Consolidate.
RICHMOND, Va., March 21.—The Sulphur Mining
Company, of Virginia, the Atlantic and Virginia
Fertilizer Company, of Richmond, and the Monumental Chemical Company, of Baltimore, have
consolidated.

Along the Line of District Reforms

"Look there," exclaimed Mr. Hobson, of the Law Reporter, to THE TIMES scribe last evening. The scribe gazed, and was horriled to observe a Fourteenth-street cable train bearing with great velocity down upon a young lady who was attempting to cross the tracks. It was painfully evident that the young maiden was in a confused state of mind, and that nothing but a miracle could save her.

The gripman put the brakes down hard but the momentum arising from the heavily-loaded condition of the rear trailer carried the train with undiminished speed toward its intended victim. The miracle was personified in the act of a companion, who hurriedly rushed up and dragged the maiden out of danger just as the grip touched the hem of her paragraphs.

"There is an instance," resumed the speaker, "of the results of crowding the trailers at the expense of the grip. I have witnessed this same scene many times, and it is a matter of wonder that there are not more burish results in the sets."

a matter of wonder that there are not more burial permits issued in this city."

"In the matter of providing suitable fenders for street cars the Commissioners evinced great interest," said Commissioner Ross, when approached on the absorbing theme, "and the board has discussed the relative merits of many designs. There are two which meet with the greatest favor, one of which is in use on the Rock Creek rallway and the other is being experimented with on the Eckington line. the Eckington line.
"I have tried to discover time to get the

board together and make an official examina-tion of the practical working of the Eckingtion of the practical working of the Ecking-ton fender, but stress of business has thus far prevented our going out there. It is not a matter of tolerance but an urgent neces-sity to provide against accidents like those of last week. The matter will be pushed, and the best fender will be at once adopted on our street cars. It is safe to say that fatalities will soon be merely a matter of history as far as the street cars are con-cerned."

"There is a project on foot," said Architect T. F. Schneider, "to lay tracks for a trolley road through the northwestern portion of the road through the fine has been determined, and it has also been determined, by actual investigation, that the residents mined, and it has also been determined, by actual investigation, that the residents along his route are strongly opposed to the project. There is no section of the city, or of any city, that compares with the scene of the proposed evil, and it is an outrage upon the national canital to transform its hitherto elegant section into a Gotham neighborhood. It is at once evident that real estate will suffer greatly if the road is built, to say nothing of that quiet elegance for which Washington has so long been noted."

THE SINGLE TAX REVIVAL Dr. Longstreet Continues His Talks with

the Aid of Illustrative Diagrams.

The single tax meeting now being held nightly at 919 F street northwest by Dr. Longstreet, of Worcester, Mass., were continued last evening. Dr. Longstreet re viewed briefly his fecture of the previous evening, and then proceeded to discuss the ad-vantages of a free interchange of commodities between individuals, his object being to show that absolute free trade between all people and all countries would be beneficial.

He defined very fully the meaning of the terms rent and wages, and by the aid of elaborate diagrams he showed how the produce of the country is divided between rent and wages. Speculation in land increases the stare that goes to rent and reduces the entire fund ther is to be divided between parts. entire fund that is to be divided between both The single tax, by destroying land specula-tion, would increase wages, both by increas-ing production and by reducing reat, Dr. Longstreet maintained. The diagrams made the points of his argument very ciear, while telling illustration; and stories added interest to an otherwise dry subject.

Dr. Longstreet has considerable ability as an elecutionist and well displayed it in the various stories and quotations introduced in the lecture.

Questions from the audience were answered

questions from the audience were answered at the vices of the lecture. The meetings will be continued a few days longer. Sunday evening Dr. Longstreet expects to ridgress a large audience at Typographical Temple on "The Single Tax and the Bible."

accomplish much in that line is held up against him. He does not disguise his fears, but has strong faith that he will again be successful. Of the two flepublican members Mr. Waugh has notified his friends that he desires to retire.

RICKS: BY THE KICKERS.

RICKS: BY THE KICKERS.

**In the name of the weaker sex, I should like to enter a protest against the name of the weaker sex, I should like to enter a protest against the interest of getting a protective tariff on the entrances of the large stores. There is a fill, early or less expensive garning empty.

RICKS: BY THE KICKERS.

**In the final bout of wrestling in the 115-wash and a look indicative of pleasurable memories came over his face. "One can't resist Cupld in Cuba. But, nevertheless, they made exceed to world and an devote themselves absolutely to their days to their days over dresses. Do 12 Here I am at line in the state of the seventh of the season and mothers. Conventionally compels them to renounce the world and and devote themselves absolutely to their days over dresses. Do 12 Here I am at line and ever his face. "One can't resist Cupld in Cuba. But, nevertheless, they made excellent wives and mothers. Conventionally compels them to renounce the world and and devote themselves absolutely to their days over dresses. Do 12 Here I am at line 18-pound wrestling was well-known individual at the latist pound of the New York Press. "If I talk too much about making over dresses. Do 12 Here I am at line and ever his face. "One can't resist Cupld in Cuba. Row, and the New York Press." In the 133-pound wrestling was well-known individual at the latist he was being the New York Press. "If I talk too much about of was individual at the latist he was being the New York Press." In the 133-pound wrestling was well and the New York Press. "If I talk too much about of washington, and petitions and conference have been unlimited. As a well-known individual at the latist was being the New York Press." In the 135-pound wrestling was well and the latist w in passent starts which win desorms the frill sultably, or less expensive garninge may be bought by the yard. The pointed trimmings on the walst are a restry chance from the old lapels. They are of the passementeric, which may so of black, the color of the gown, or a harmonizing color. Is not this quite a refreshing change from the frills of the day?

Mrs. Annie S. Austin, the newly elected mayor of Pleasanton, Kans., is described as roal employe. She was the leading speaker in the campaign which resulted in her elec-tion, and electioneered so eleverly that she cent into office on a majority of twelve votes.

Didn't Went the Eaby Punched.

(Harper's Bazar.)
"Dear me" eried the nurse, "the baby has swallowed my rallway ticket. What shall I Go and buy another right away," turned the mother, "I'm not going to have the baby punched,"

A linbe and a Woman. From Life.

The difference between a babe in arms and woman trying to do her own housework is that one cries and fusses while the other fries

Interstate Commerce Notes. Martin Decker, assistant secretary of the commission, is a large investor in silver mines.

Judge Veazey is doubtful whether he we accept the Senatorship from Vermont if it were offered him. Edward A. Moseley, secretary of the Com-mission, will soon be taking some of his de-lightful swims in the Potomac.

Nelson, the secretary's personal messenger, has in his possession the real Kohinoor, an heirloom descended from one of his ances-tors, an African prince.

Judge Morrison, chairman of the Commis-ion, probably has more to say about Illinois olities than any other retired statesman in

Auditor McKane has a fine small house at Kensington, Mr. B. H. Warner's suburb, and there of evenings he writes books and cultivates tomato patches. Justin McCarty, intely an employe, visits the Commission frequently, looking hale and hearty, and proud of his cousinship with his more distinguished Irish namesake.

The days are dreary and the nights are dark,

The nude trees seem to shiver in the park As if their very hearts were pinched with chill, And frosty winds disturb the ice-rimmed rill. Torpor and dreariness touch everything-Yet in a little while will robins sing!

Within the house, too, lonely the hours seem, As if life ebbed, a dream within a dream, To die away into a dreamless sleep, O'er which hope, still, or naught, may vigil keep Sad memories crowd the place where swee should cling-

And nearer still, within the shadowed heart, Dumb with its yearnings, with its life apart From joys of loving, and from hopes which A pman to the soul alert, awake, The futile present from the past can bring

Yet in a little while will robins sing

Nothing-and yet, soon will the robins sing! Be patient, soul, that misses its desire-Some needs must fail if others may aspire If not thine own, accept another's good As partly thine, a meed of brotherh No life is empty and a useless thing

That lilts a little if the robins sing!

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, talks emphatically at times. When asked yesterday what he thought of the proposition to be dis-cussed by the House Labor Committee that a portfolio of labor be added to the Cabinet, he said, rather brusquely, without looking up 'Blamed nonsense; committee don't want it; Mr. Wright don't want it-absolutely unnecessary. Commissioner does all the work at present, and does it well." He then dropped his paper, and went on to say that while he objection to a recognition of labor interests he thought that the Secretary of Agriculture really represented the labor world. I suggested that the example set in reveral foreign countries of combining two ministerial offices be followed here, and that the Secretary of Agriculture be named the Secretary of Labor and Agriculture, having a commissioner for each department under him. "That is, for each department under him. "That is a first-rate idea," said the Senator, "and would

answer the purpose very well." Senator Harris has a way when the hour of noon approaches of stealing away to the Senate restaurant and indulging in raw oysters, Perhaps he is especially fond of them because Perhaps he is especially fond of them because they do not grow wild on the East Tennessee mountains, or, perhaps, with the taste of a Brillat-Savarin, he has discovered that our Washington bivalves are the best to be had, but fond of them he certainly is. He stands like an expectant child while the waiter opens them one by one and puts them on his plate, and as fast as they land there they disappear, after being well coated with red pepper. Of this last prectous condiment the Tennessee Senator is a great lover. It may explain that marked perturbability of his after the midday hour.

There were a number of cases of importance on at the Supreme Court yesterday, and several distinguished advocates were present. Judge John F. Dillon, the counsel of the Goulds, was on hand, and received a running nod first from all the justices on one side of the Chief Justice and then on the other. Ex-Senator Edmunds was opposed to ex-Secretary Benjamin Bristow in a suit against the Boston Waterworks Company, and it was worth noticing that even the ex-secretary was sufficiently rattled to have an unsteady hand sufficiently rathed to have an unsteady hand when he came into the presence of the court of courts. However, few judicial bodies have nine men sitting as well. In an appeal case in the Queen's Bench Division it is rare that four or five judges are on the dais, and when the House of Lords sits as an appealate court not more than a half dozen of the law lords usually appear. A certain amount of this sort of nervousness seems to exist with the best lawyers, orators, and actors.

Speaking of ex-Senator Edmunds, I ran across him the other day in the Congressional Library drawing books. He asked the librarian for nine or ten of the less recent works for Mrs. Edmunds, and added, as he pitched up a law-book he had brought with him: "In these days I am doing absolutely nothing but reading and studying law." The ex-Senator bow has a very large and remu-nerative practice before the Supreme Court and is making up for the time he lost from and is maxing up for the time he lost from money-making pursuits while in the Senate. There has been a need in Washington for some years past of competent men to act for out-of-town lawyers who have occasional business before the court, but cannot well come on to argue them, and a good share of this business. here come to the Versater. this business has come to the Vermont ex-

The salt interests, although their presence has not been so much noticed and commented on as that of the sugar men, have been vigorously at work beneath the surface. Delegations representing this industry have been coming and going steadily the fortnight, although they have not kept the same looby constantly on the field that the sugar and whisky and other people have. Senator Hill has been one of those whom the salt people have been badgering the most per-sistently, the great interests in Central New York being, perhaps, the most active in urging their case. Gorman, too, has had to meet them, also the Pennsylvanians and the Michi-

gan Senators.
In general, every interest touched by the tariff has been represented in Washington, and petitions and conferences have been unlimited. As a well-known individual at the Capitol puts it, "In 1890 the cry was let us get what we can. In 1894 let us keep as much as possible."

largest cornet manufactors in the country at his home, in Etkhart, and is competent to judge of Sousa's qualifications. At the latter's recent concert in this city Mr. Conn was an Interested listener.

of the West will not exert great efforts in behalf of their eastern colleagues in the tariff fight. "Would you not think," he asked, dramatically, almost in tears, "that they would want to care for silver, too? Is it not remarkable that they shall deliberately prefer hard times to prosperity, such as silver would bring?" When the Senator had sufficiently recovered from his emotions to define just what the silver men would do he outlined their position as that of men who were pro-tectionists, but would not be much benefited by it. "We are ruined already, and the tariff bill cannot hert as very much, 'It is as bill cannot hurt us very much. 'It is as though your house was on fire and there was no opportunity to save a part of the furni-

The Senate pages are an unusually bright and wide-awide set of boys, representing the best American types of shrewdness and observation. They have a large fun-loving element, too, in their make-up, and romp around over the desks or spin tops on the tile floor of the

the desks or spin tops on the tile floor of the marble room every chance they get before the doorkeeper can get them in serious mood for business at the opening of the session.

One of them told me yesterday that he could not go to school because the Senate was in session until after school term and began very soon after the fall opening. He seemed to think his education was being neglected. I suggested that he would learn in the Senate. "That's what papa says." he replied, but intimated that he did not think so himself. He was independent enough to express his opinions in frank American fashion concerning the Senators' appearance and conduct, and without going into details I can say that he was not very much impressed by the dignity of our higher legislative body.

"You got that bridge business a little out

"You got that bridge business a little out of shape yesterday morning," said a Jersey gentleman in the marble-room. "The North River Bridge Company is all right; it is the River Bridge Company is all right; it is the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company that is all wrong. Frye is fighting this thing on principle, and he is going to beat it. Do you know that Phil Thompson is mixed up in this Jersey bridge business? He is, and that is enough to condemn it. He doesn't attach himself to good enness, because good causes don't need to spend money and employ Phil Thompsons. I tell you, you are away off, my boy."

What Causes Red Hair. [From the American Hairdresser.]
Science explains the phenomenon of red hair thus: It is caused by a superabundane of iron in the blood. This it is that imparts the vigor, the elasticity, the great vitality, the the vigor, the elasticity, the great vitality, the overflowing and thoroughly healthy animal life that runs riot through the veins of the ruddy-haired, and this strong, sentient animal life is what renders them more intense in all their emotions than their more languid fellow-creatures. The excess of iron is also the cause of freekles on the peculiarly clear, white skin which always accompanies red hair. The skin is abnormally sensitive to the action of the sun's rays, which not only bring out the little brown spots in abundance, but also burn like a mustard plaster, producing a queer, creepy sensation, as if the skin wers wrinkling up.

A Fair Substitute. [From the Detroit Free Press.] Do you think that money takes the place of a wife?

He (looking over some bills)—No; but I mow that a wife takes the place of money.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS.

Rattling Bouts and Well-Contested Wrestling Matches in the Finals. NEW YORK, March 21 .- The finals in the Amateur Athletic Union championships were held at Madison Square Garden to-night and were witnessed by fully 1,500 persons. The sport commenced with Charles J. Gehring, Baltimore Outing Club, Baltimore, and John Welsh, of the Lexington A. C. This was in the 135-pound class, and eight men weighed in. Geliring had the best of the first round

and Welsh was groggy. The second round opened with leads by Gehring, and in two minutes and one second had a clean knockout. Welsh fell heavily to the floor and was unable to rise at the call. Gehring was de-

unable to rise at the cail. Gehring was declared the winner amid cheers.

The second pair in this class were Hugh
Kelley, Richelleu A. C., Philadelphia, and Edward Kelly, Down Town A. C. The Philadelphian forced his opponent all around the
ring, and at the call of time on the second
round was very tired. The third round had
been in progress only one minute and thirtytwo seconds when Edward Kelly, the New
Yorker, saw that defeat stared him in the face
and threw up his hands. The bout was given
to Hugh Kelly.

James Garry Wilson, Baltimore A. C., and
J. W. MeDermott, Pastimes A. C., were the
next pair in this class. The first round had
been in progress two minutes, when McDermott struck Wilson below the beit and ended
the bout. The judges awarded it to Wilson.
The last bout in this class was between E.
Cunsky, Hanover A. C., and J. C. Fitzpatrick Centreville.

Cumsky, Hanover A. C., and J. C. Fitz-patrick, Centreville A. C., Bayonne, N. J. Cumsky was declared the winner. The 125-pound boxing bout came on next. The first pair were John H. Gorey, Thian, A. C., and E. Murtzner, Rosebank A. C. The decision was given to Gorey amid hisses. Time, 2.23.

Time, 2.23.
In the 195-pound wrestling for first prize
John Renziand, St. George A. C., was defeated by R. Bonnett, jr., National Turnverein'
Newark: John Hilliab, Allegheny A. A., Pittsburg, Pa., defeated R. P. Fortner, Pastime, A. C.,
In the 125-pound wrestling for first prize, M.
J. Reily, Michican A. A., Detroit, Mich., beat
L. Schoomaker, American A.A.; H. Pichinksy,
Clinton A. C., defeated H. Dittrich, New York
T. V.
Ja. the 115-pound wrestling for first prize, M.
J. R. Heily, R. Schoomaker, American A.A.; H. Pichinksy,
Clinton A. C., defeated H. Dittrich, New York

Clinton A. C., defeated H. Dittrich, New York
T. V.
In the 115-pound wrestling for first prize, E.
Harrison, St. George A. C., threw A. MeAuley, Standard A. C.
The first bout 1-1 the 115-pound class boxing
was between John Doyle, Brighton A. C., and
R. MeVeigh, Standard A. C. These boys wero
a good pair. The last round was a warm one,
with the honors about evenly divided, but the
decision was in favor of MeVeigh.
C. Weimar, Hanovan A. C., and C. Fagan,
National A. C., were the next and last pair in
this class. They were by far the best pair so
far seen. Weimer was awarded the decision
after a good battie.
Four weighed in in the 195-pound class,
and the first pair were Frank Lewis, Lexington A. C., and J. Madden, Pastime A. C.
Madden was awarded the bout in the third
round.
The pert bout in this class

The next bout in this class was between The next bout in this class was between George Ross, Lexington A. C., and M. Gross, Clipper A. C. Ross struck Gross a straight blow in the face in the second round and he fell heavily and was carried to his corner. The bout was awarded to Ross. Time, 1:58. The 158 pound class boxing came on next and Owen Harney, Pastime A. C., and Peter Reilly, Star A. C., were the first pair. The first two rounds were lively and other of the color first two rounds were lively and other of the color.

Reilly, Star A. C., were the first pair. The first two rounds were lively, and at the end of the second Reilly showed his punishment, spector McEvoy stopped the fight in the third round after 39 seconds and the bout was given to Harney, E. Leroy, Standard A. C., and F. Raiehlen, Lexington A. C., were on as next and last pair in the class, Raiehlen had little the advantage in reach, Leroy had a swinging motion and landed on Raiehlen's juguing every time. Inspector McEvoy interfered in the second round and the referee awarded the bout to Leroy, Time, 1-23.

There were two bouts in the heavy-weight There were two bouts in the heavy-weight class. The first was between John F. Mc-Cormick, American Athletic Association, American champion, of Philadelphia, and E. Stoll, Pastime A. C. This was a quick battle. The men had barely shook hands when Mc-Cormick sailed into Stoll, and Inspector Mc-Evoy rushed upon the stage and stopped the fight.

fight.

Charles J. Ghering, of the Baltimore Outing Club, Baltimore, Md., met James Gary Wilson, of the Baltimore A. C., in the 135-pound class. The bout was given to Gher-

In the final bout of wrestling in the 115-

ington A. C., and Charles Whatley, Pastime A. C., were on for the second bout. What ley was awarded the bout. John H. Gorey Titan A. C., met Charles Miner, Clinton A. C. In the first round Miner started in, and in Senator Stewart says, with considerable emphasis, that the Republican silver Senators but he was unconscious and was carried from

but he was unconscious and was carrid from
the stage.

The final bout in the 105-class came on.
The contestants were J. Madden, Pastime A.
C., and George Ross, Lexington A. C. The
bout was given by the referree to Madden,
Final bout in the 115-class had C. Weimer and
McVeigh as contestants, McVeigh was declared the winner.

The final bout in the 135-pound class was
between Charles J. Ghering, Baitimore Outing Club, Baitimore, Md., and Hugh Kelley,
Richelieu A. C., Philiadelphia, Pa. The bout
and the class prize were awarded to Ghering,
In the 115-pound class C. Weimar, Hanover
A. C., forelied to John Doyle, Brighton A.
C., Frank Lewis, Lexington A. C., in the 105

A. C., forfeited to John Boyle, Brighton A. C. Frank Lewis, Lexington A. C., in the 105 class, forfeited to M. Gross, Clipper A. C.

The final in the 125-pound class had Charles Miner, Clinton A. C., and Charles Whatley, Pastime A. C., as contestants, Miner proved himself to be a slugger, when he knocked out Baemer. Miner won the bout, Final bout in the 153-pound class—The pair was E. Leroy, Standard A. C., and Owen Harney, Pastime A. C. Harney won, Hugh Kelley, Richelleu Club, Philadelphia, and John Weish, Lexington A. C., went in for the second prize in the 135-pound class. for the second prize in the 135-pound class

The decision was given to Kelley, The heavy weight came on next, and it was the final. The pair was E. Stoll, Pastime A. C. and J. J. Kennedy. Pastime A. C. This was a slugging match and Kennedy won.

CALLED DOWN FITZSIMMONS.

A Pugilisfic Newarker Calls Forth the Claret from Robert's Nose. New York, March 21.-Bob Fitzsimme ame into town from Newark, N. J., this afternoon, and, walking into the office of a

sporting paper, said: "I want to pick up sporting paper, said: "I want to pick up this challenge Coubett made in Flor-ida on behalf of Dan Creedon for \$5,000. I want particularly to meet Creedon, because I have heard that Corbett says he is the only man whom the great champion can-not hit on the nose whenever he wants to. Why, I'll bet Corbett \$1,000 that he can't hit me on the nose before I do the same thing to him, and another \$1,000 that I can touch him on that feature twice to his case."

him, and another \$1,000 that I can touch him on that feature twice to his once."

There was in the party a young 128-pound aspirant for pugilist honors from Newark, N. J. It was suggested that Fitzsimmons put on the gloves with him. The Newarker flew at the big chap and brought his five-ounce glove down with a siash on Fitzsimmons, cutting a long gash on the right side of that member and drawing ao little amount of claret. This brought forth a good many smiles in view of the sizing up Corbett had received.

Amateur Athletic Association. PHILADELPHIA, March 21. - The annual

schedule meeting of the Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Association was held in this city last night. The following clubs in this city has a light. The coloning embers were admitted to membership: Cardinal Manning club, of Pittsburg; Carroll Institute club, of Washington; Metropolitan Camping club, of Pittsburg; Nonparell Athletic club, of Alliegheny; Nonparell Athletic club, of Peaver Walls. Pa

Palis, Pa.

The Sharpsburg, Pa., Athletic Club was admitted to administration. Large Car Stables Burned. St. Louis, Mo., March 21 .- The Cardinal avenue

car sheds of the Luclede avenue division of the Missouri Railway Company here was struck by lightning at midnight to-night and burned to the gr. und. causing a loss of \$10,00, fully cover d by insuran. **. leven motor and firty-three trainers, valued at \$00,000 were destroyed. The hissouri Railway Company, operated the Market street and Lactede avenue electric lines and the Oliver